MOSES MENDELSSOHN

RABBI STERN'S EULOGY UPON THE HEBREW PHILOSOPHER.

His Successful Efforts to Prevent Ger many Following in the Lead of France in Frivolity and Atheism-A Great

Rabbi L. Stern, of the Eighth Street Hebrew Congregation, delivered an elo-quent address before his congregation on the life of Moses Mendelssohn, the great philosopher, on last Sabbath (Saturday) at the temporary resting place of the congregation, at Grand Army Hall, which the congregation will occupy during the re-pairs to its synagogue. The life of the great philosopher, who was born in the year 1720, and died at the age of 57 years, was reviewed, and the strugles which be went through in rising to eminence com-mented upon. Rabbi Mendelssohn was not a rabbi by profession, though he studied as such. He was a bookkeeper and was a man of business, and found his great de-light in study, and his greatest desire was philosophy. He was born at Dessau, Ger-many, and was patriotic to Germany when the Jews in that country were hardly tolerated. He tried his utmost were hardly tolerated. He tried his utmost to keep his country from imitating the their fashionable French style, at the time when Voltaire was at the court of Frederick the Great, that monarch being infatuated with the great Frenchman and the customs of his country. Mendelssohn believed that Germany contained enough of good to be proud of her own customs.

Mendelssohn was brought up as a Hebrew boy, his only language being the Hebrew

of her own customs.

Mendelssohn was brought up as a Hebrew boy, his only language being the Hebrew and a little of German mixed with the Hebrew, which was at that time a jargon of the German spoken by the dews generally. In order to continue his studies the boy went to Berlin and entered the city through the Rosentahl gate, the only gate of the city through which the Hebrews were permitted to enter. He pursued his studies under the greatest difficulties. He was poor, and eked out a sufficient living by doing copying for his teachers. His life as a scholar was a hard struggle, which is evidenced by the historical acounts of the food he ate. He could procure only enough money to buy a loaf of bread alone, and this he divided in dally allowances, which, with a cup of water, formed his regimen.

Among his writings was his "Phacton," a book treating on the immortality of the soul. Infidelity at that time was very general, and to overcome this was his desire. His book became very popular among the masses of the people.

masses of the people.

Mendelssohn's most intimate friend was

Gotthold Epiriam Lessing, author of "Nathan the Wise," the principal character of which work was drawn from the character of Mendelssohn.

Among the interesting anecdotes told of the great philosopher is the one relating to the morrane.

Moses Mendelssohn was at the baths of Moses Mendelssohn was at the baths of Pyrment when he became acquainted with Gugenheim, a merchant of Hamburg. 'Rabbi Moses,' said Gugenheim, one day, 'we all admire you, but my daughter most of all. It would be the greatest happiness o me to have you for a son-in-law. Come and see us in Hamburg."

o me to have you for a son-in-law. Come and see us in Hamburg."

Mendelssohn was very shy in consequence of his sad deformity, being a humpback, but at last he resolved upon the journey, and on his way visited Lessing at Brunswick. He arrived at Hamburg and called upon tugenheim at his office. The latter said, "Go up stairs and see my daughter. She will be very pleased to see you. I have said beer to much about you."

He saw the daughter, and the next day fine to see Guyenheim, and presently asked in what his daughter, who was a very sharming girl, had said of him.

"Ah, most honored rabbi," said Gugening "shall I candidly tell you?"

Course."

Well, as you are a philosopher, a wise derived man, you will not be angry with e girl. She said she was frightened on leing you, because you.

"Because I have a hump?"

"Because I have a hump?"
Gugenheim nodded.
"I thought so, but I will still go and take
ave of your daughter."
He went upstairs, and sat down by the
ung lady, who was sewing. They
nversed in the most friendly manner, but
e girl never raised her eyes from the
ork, and avoided looking at him. At last
hen he had cleverly turned the conversan in that direction, she asked him:
"Do you believe then, that marriages are
ade in Heaven?"
"Yes, indeed," said he, "and something
ecially wonderful happened to me. At
birth of a child, proclamation is made
heaven he or she shall marry such and such
"e. When I was born my future wife
"n named, but at the same time it
"Alas, she will have a dreadful

14, then, 'a deformed girl intered and unhappy, and is beautiful. Dear and let the

wire. They live the good and hand seendants are still livin.
Felix Mendelssohn the great paramy other of his descendants lived greatness.

THE GEORGETOWN POOR. ork of the First Subdivision Asso-

cinted Charities

he regular monthly meeting of the first subdivision of Associated Charities, had in the office of the secretary on Thirtyat street, with the president, Mr. F. L. ore, in the chair, was decidedly the largest most interesting ever held in the subision. Among those present were Mrs. L. Moore, Mrs. Angeline Hall, Mrs. a. Orme, Mrs. M. E. Campbell, Mrs. M. Evans, Mrs. Dr. Appleby, Mrs. Dr. A er, Miss Emily Rittenhouse, Miss Gracle igal, Miss Margaret Woods, Miss Alice

rigal, Miss Margaret Woods, Miss Alice yer, Miss Brown, Miss Delzell, Rev. J. L. Lindsay, B. T. Janney, Jos. W. vis, and John M. Waters.

The secretary reported having issued orator fuel and groceries to thirty-three files, in which there was found destituand want, since the last report made in ember. Transportation to Norfolk, Va., a blind man was secured through the loce, and several applications for aid from worthy persons were rejected.

orthy persons were rejected, be treasurer reported the amount of is in hand to continue the work of this ce in sand to continue the work of this ciation during the winter months very ted, and an earnest appeal was made be citizens of West Washington to send in ace their contributions of money, cloth-and other necessaries with which to meet argent demands from the worthy poor nat community.

urgent demands from the worthy poor nat community.

The Georgetown Gas Light Company donated 100 bushels of coke for distation to the poor. Mrs. Brailey, Mrs. wer, of Twenty-eighth street; Mrs. M. E. apbell, Mrs. Laenbb, Mrs. Dr. Appleby, Mrs. F. L. Moore donated a large and of clothing for the children of the graph of the composition of which had already delivered where it was absolutely dedicated the communication of the delivered where it was absolutely dedicated.

officers of this association were be officers of this association were
ed at the annual meeting as follows:

I. Moore, president; Rev. Dr. John T.
Isay and Rev. Dr. Bates, of M. P.
reh, vice presidents; John M. Waters,
urrer; Joseph W. Davis, secretary:
Delzell, assistant secretary; board of
igers, Mrs. A. Peter, Mrs. Joseph
amson, Mrs. William Orme, and Mrs.
Moore: delegate to the central board,
ard T. Janney.

Ban the Wrong Way. William Buyas, a solored man, in run-ing from one officer ran into the arms of other in the person of Officer Costello. "hat were you running for?" asked the

hit Al Burke on the head with a stone I was trying to get away from the

PIERCE'S "Favorite Prescription" is a sowerful restorative tonic, and combines at valuable nervine properties; especially eld to the wants of debilitated ladies suffrom weak back, inward fever, congesinflammation, or ulceration, or from usness or neuralgic pains. By druggista.

SHRIEKING FOR THE SPOILS. The Virginia Democratic Association Applaud an Anti-Administration Ad

A regular meeting of the Virginia Demo ratic Association was held last, evening a selr rooms in Gunton building, street and Pennsylvania avenue, and despite he inclement night there was a large at tendance of members. Col. H. L. Biscoe president, was in the chair, and aunounce. that in consequence of the absence of the secretary with the books and papers the regular business would have to lay over. On motion, Thomas J. Elam was chosen

on motion, Thomas J. Elam was chosen secretary pro tem.

Hon. Eustace Gibson, of West Virginia, was introduced and made an address. He reviewed the presidential contests for the past sixteen years, and asserted that the Democracy of the north had not been faithful to the party. He claimed that, while the party had been successful at the last election, it had suffered betrayal at the hands of those then elevated. He declared that the battle cry of the campaign was "turn the mascals out," instead of that the rascals were promoted. He believed in the good old Democratic doctrine of "to the victors telong the spoils." They who worked and labored for the election of the Democratic ticket expected some return, but when they came here looking for office they were called spoilsmen, scarcely noticed, and in some instances insuited. He pronounced civil service reform all bosh, and charged that those enjoying the power filled the offices with their own relatives, and saw that members of their own power filled the offices with their own rela-tives, and saw that members of their own families were provided with soft berties. He referred to a visit he made to this city im-mediately after the presidential election, and declared that he was so insuited by the language used by Republican clerks that he was compelled to leave the street car in which he was riding. Now, when he visited the departments, seeking to secure place, he not only was treated with indifference, but found these same Republicans still in ut found these same Republicans still i

ffice. He then referred to the work the Dem

He then referred to the work the Democrats of this District had done for the party in his own district and elsewhere, and said it was a shame that they should be treated as they were. He believed that the President was honest and meant to do right, but he was making a mistake, a said mistake, and which if not corrected soon would break up the Democratic party.

He wished it understood that this would be heard from in Congress. He wanted the President talked to plainly. The Cabinet talked to as plainly, and given to understand that Democratic victory meant something more than putting sons and cousins in office. He referred to a case where he had tried to get a clerk out for the purpose of getting another one in, and was met by the answer that it could not be done—civil service stood in the way. Here could be found seven or eight, perhaps, nice, of one family in office, but they could not be gotten out. He did not like that sort of civil service, and was not afraid to answer that in table to the the sort of the best of the third. gotten out. He did not like that sort of civil service, and was not afraid to an-nounce it publicly. He said that at the present time of all the offices under the government only two-sevenths were in the hands of the Democrats and five-sevenths in the possession of those who opposed the Democrats, and whom the people rose up against and hurled from power. He be-lieved in helping the "boys" who gained the victory.

At the conclusion of his remarks, which were warmly applauded, Mr. Gibson was unanimously elected a member of the asso-

THE DAKOTA DELEGATION. 'Gov." Mellette and "Senators" Edger

ton and Moody State Their Case. On the register at the National Hote there appears three names, the owners of which are attracting a good deal of attention at present, and there are probabilities that two of them will shortly become member are those of "Gov." Mellette and "Sena tors" A. J. Edgerton and G. C. Moody, of

are those of "Gov." Mellette and "Senators" A. J. Edgerton and G. C. Moody, of the state of Dakota, that soon is to be, as many people think. The three gentlemen, with half a dozen other residents of the "state," are here to present the memerical adopted by the recent constitutional convention held at Sioux Falls, to the President and Congress, together with a plain statement of what Dakots wants. The gentlemen formed a fine looking trio of statesmen as they stood in the lobby of the hotel last night conversing with a NATIONAL REFUBLICAN reporter.

Judge Edgerton, one of the newly-elected senators, has already occupied a seat in the Senate, succeeding Mr. Windom as senator from Minnesota four years ago. The other two gentlemen have occupied prominent positions in their territory, although they have never held any office outside of it.

The "governor" and the two "senators" had a great number of visitors yesterday and last night, among whom were many congressmen. They will probably call on Senator Harrison to-day, as the latter has been very friendly to them and the territory. They will try to make an appointment for an interview with the President on Monday or Tuesday, at which time they will present their case. They will aso lay the matter

an interview with the President on Monday or Tuesday, at which time they will present their case. They will aso lay the matter before the Senate and House next week, or as soon as a chance offers itself.

Senator' Edgerton said that the proposition is admit the entire territory will not realized, but that the recommendation of the constitutional convention would be track. At the Dakota's claims, he said that the senator itself and the senator of the New England states. Sinc her 266,600 population, which will annually her to congressment,

states, to recognition, and no one and vance a reasonable assument for your admission."
"Gov." Mellette said; "We have stick until this question is activated there is a reasonable show for success could not expect much from a Democ. Congress, but this question will be issue and that party will have to abide the result.

the result."

It is probable that a resolution will be it nex introduced in the Senate when it next meets admitting them to the floor as a matter of courtesy. The Senate commit-tee on territories yesterday completed the consideration of the uew bill for the ad-mission of South Dakota to be a state, and Senator Harrison is preparing a report to

THE SECOND-STORY THIEF. Another House Scaled and Robbad

While the Inmates Slept. The residence of J. C. Newton, 718 Twenty-third street, was entered at an arly hour yesterday morning by climbing to the second-story window. Entering the bedchamber where Mr. Newton was sleeping they stole a gold watch and gold chain and necklace, all valued at \$78. The lower floor of the house was visited and ransacked, but not finding anything the thieves left the house leaving the kitchen door open.

The Raid of Expert Thieves. The increase of the number of robberie ommitted in the city has put the police on the qui vive for the perpetrators, and ast night the full detective force was out, inst night the fall detective force was out, seanning every suspicious person to be seen standing in shadows of houses or lounging around the hotels. Several policemen were also detailed for special detective duty. "The reason of the large number of robberies that have taken place since midsumer is just this," said an old police officer last night. "We have too much to do to watch the thieves. That's all there is about it."

Greatly Reduced Bates to the West by the Pennsylvania Railroad. mencing to-day the following rate will be adopted via the Pennsylvania railwill be adopted via the Pennsylvania rail-road: Chicago, \$13; Cincinuati, \$11; Indian-apalis, \$12; Louisville, \$14.50; 8t. Louis, \$16.50, and corresponding reduction to all other western points. Special attention is called to the train service of this unrivaled line. Call on and consult ticket agents of the company before purchasing your tickets westbound.

District Workmen's Pay Delayed. Owing to some complications in the Dis-rict auditor's office, the workmen engaged by the District will not receive their pay for the last half of December's work until the 30th or 25th instant. This is quite a hard-

FLORIDA LAND FRAUDS The Country Flooded With False and

Deceptive Circulars. A circular has reached the NATIONAL RE-UBLICAN office glowing in eloquent terms of a new city springing up like magic in the state of Florida, surrounded by orange groves, the seat of health, and the one spot of earth offering good opportunities for the poor and laboring to find a cheap, comfortable home and constant employment. For some time past the northern newspapers have teemed with huge advertisements of the numerous land companies, and to Florida as to a climatic Mecca, a swarm of northern tourists turn their steps as winter propresses.

northern tourists turn their steps as winter progresses.

The crafty land men have brought into requisition all the devices of their fils to draw the attention of the people to their terrestrial paradise in the distant south. To women especially do they address themselves, and as a result of their blandishments many a worthy old lady who has no more idea of going to Florida than of a trip to Timbuctoo has invested for good and all a portion or the whole of her savings in 40x 160 house lots in "the desirable portions" of a prospective city, which is located somewhere in Florida at a point beyond the ken of mankind and wholly unrecoguized by the latest atlas. In these speculative cities the 2llb-tongued promoters promise that in a glib-tongued promoters promise that in a year or two the aforesaid 40x100 lots will

rise in value to a scale of almost fabulous dimensions.

The true facts in connection with Florida lands will doubtless prove of deep interest to prospective purchasers. The danger which now confronts the prosperity of the southern peninsula will result from the mendacious statement and the reckless want of foresight of those whose only purpose is to unload a quantity of worthless land in small quantities among a class of people in the north who can ill afford to bear the loss, small though it may be. A proper choice of land is by no means an easy thing to make. Nearly all the good land is already secured and held at good prices, and the swarm of operators, with their headquarters in Jacksonville and the other principal towns, do not allow land worth the having to remain long without a purchaser. The average town, or rather city, creator as a rule is governed more by a desire to buy his municipal site cheaply than by any heartfelt instinct to best provide for the future well being of the future residents. The soil may be of the thinnest and sharpest of sand suitable for mortar mixing, or the surface of the future metropolis may be ankle deep in water after one of the heavy rains peculiar to these latitudes. Malaria may stalk abroad by night, and the unforsurface of the future metropolis may be ankle deep in water after one of the heavy rains peculiar to these latitudes. Malaria may stalk abroad by night, and the unfortunate settler may see his children pine and waste and burn, if he and his brood have not been starved out before the deadly miasms have worked their insidious way; but not a whit cares the projector of the "mundane elysium" of the prospectus. He does not live in the God-forsaken place where he has placed his city(?), whose thousands of house lots have been unloaded on confiding and credulous purchasers. Jacksonville swarms with fand speculators. The principal business thoroughfare is lined by their signs and the advertisements of those who are engaged in the purchase and sale of territory. Some of the land operators are honest men, who are doing a legitimate business in real estate and in promoting the settlement of Florida. Others are land sharks who are of crating either for themselves or are in league with northern and western capitalists to gull the unwary or the ignorant, and which is not worth a cent an acre for puralm off on innocent buyers land not worth a cent an acre for puroses of occupation as a place of residence, pecific information regarding some of the laring swindles in city building is about

Specific information regarding some of the glaring swindles in city building is about as bard to draw out as a spike from an oak plank. If it be suspected that the seeker after knowledge is desirous of obtaining facts for the purpose of an exposure the citizen too often becomes as dumb as a crustacean and utters only generalities of an exasperating indefiniteness.

There are thirty-nine countles in the state, and twenty-two of them are out of the field of consideration for orange culture, and more than half of the area of these orange counties is under water or are inhospitable pine barrens and swamps. There is plenty of good land in the non-orange counties. Of the immense tracts of unsettled land in Florida, as previously mention. The United States gave the state all of the swamp lands, retaining the hammock and the good pine tracts. The state thus received 18,000,000 acres from the government. The rainfall is tremendous at times. Seventy inches of rain in a year and thirty-six inches in less than a month becomes a formidable consideration to the settler. Woe be to him who buys land that is not naturally drained. Malaria prevails in many portions of the state.

It is among the poor lands that the city

naturally drained. Malaria prevails in many portions of the state.

It is among the poor lands that the city creators make their selection of sites to be plotted out in house lots, "with ample provision for squares, churches, and parks."

Such lands may be purchased for \$3 or \$4 an acre, and the guileless northern buyer, an acre, and the gulleless northern buyer, who reads the pamphlet or the newspaper advertisement, sees before him, not a desolate pine barren, but a blossoming garden spot, teeming with the inevitable profusion of the yellow citrus fruits. A large portion of the Florida settlers are men of small means. They go there with their minds surcharged with the thoughts of wealth they will gain from fruit culture, and after working years to bring his land to a crop bearing condition—if it ever can be brought there—other adverse circumstances are met. When he gets his crop in shape for market, bearing condition—if it ever can be brought there—other adverse circumstances are met. When he gets his crop in shape for market, then comes the formidable bill of freight charges to Jacksonville. Florida railroad corporations are not hampered by restrictive laws, and they appear to regard the public as so many geese to be plucked. The passenger is charged 5 cents a mile for transportation, and the freight tariff is mething enormous in the light of similar barges in the north. It is therefore appeared to the second control of the second control of the land sharks, with tills access of swindling land sites, and the second of swindling land sites,

of the holidays the rush on the cease and trade ret to be regular and ordinary channel.

as to most houses, the low warms find the falling off in trade light to compare to the firm to day offers special same in madition to their patrons to continue with the firm to-day offers special same in madition to their patrons to continue with the firm to-day offers special same in madition to be approached elsewhors. The stock is large, full in and particularly attractive to indicate the stock is large, full in and particularly attractive to indicate it a chance for them, one in a thousand, the grasp. There are other styles or addition, in addition to those offered, at was would be considered in any other has a sacrifice prices, which will be are close spection, and placed at figures within of those desiring to purchase. The low Marche's motto is to please and satisfy and this will be done in all cases.

Cold Weather Goods at Kaufman's. cease and trade ret les regular and

Cold Weather Goods at Kaufman's. A. Kaufman, as usual, flourishes, and his nultitude of patrous and friends increases. just now he offers special bargains, and offers, moreover, such bargains in rubbers— so desirable now while snow is over all the city. These and many other things will in-terest you at his double store, 1941 and 1943 Eleventh street southeast.

'A Bad House on the Boundary The police made a raid on a dis iouse at 11:30 o'clock last night at North Capitol street, near Boundary, and ar-rested Mary Keight, the proprietress, three other women, and seven men, all colored. JOTTINGS UNDER THE DOME.

Senator Hale introduced a bill yesterday to trobiblt the letting of contracts to persons the employ convict labor.

who employ convict labor.

Senator Legan introduced a bill yesterday to set apart a certain tract of land altuated on the headquarters of Pecce river, mar Santa Fe, in New Mexico, as a public park.

A bill was introduced yesterday by Senator Legan to increase the pension of persons who lost one eye to \$25 per month, the difference between that rate and \$4 per month, the rate now allowed, to be paid such pensioners from July 1, 1879, to the date of the act.

Senator Wilson, of Iowa, ventarday reported. Senator Wilson, of Iowa, yesterday reported favorably, from the committee on postoffices and postroads, the bill introduced by him to probablt the mailing of newspapers and other publications containing lottery advertisements. The report accompanying the bill is a severe arraignment of the lottery business, and urges immediate action. COMMITTEES AND CLERKS.

Representatives Arranging Their De

There were very few members of Congress at the capitol yesterday, and those places in their committee rooms. The first meetings of the committees will be held some time next week, and in the interval

meetings of the committees will be held some time next week, and in the interval the rooms are being arranged. The select committee on American shipbuilding is without a meeting room at present, but one in the basement will probably be set apart for it.

The following persons were sworn in as committee clerks yesterday: W. C. McBride, of District of Columbia, alcoholic liquor trafile; John Wesler, of Indiana, invalid pensions; John F. Elliott, of Texas, Iodian affairs; W. P. Rix, of Wisconsin, military affairs; B. M. Turner, of Georgia, postoflices and postroads; Abram C. Weaver, of Iowa, expenditures of the Department of the interior: Alexander J. Jones, of Illinois, claims; Charles Gordon, of Ohio, territories; Louis Choble, of Texas, commerce; P. V. DeGraw, of the District of Columbia (temporary), foreign affairs; G. B. Cobb, of Indiana, public lands; W. H. Smith, of District of Columbia, patents; Mr. Wallace, of Missouri, agriculture.

The House had hardly adjourned on Thursday before Mr. O'Neill, chairman of the committee on labor, appointed Clifford Sanders clerk to his committee, and Mr. Sanders was sworn in before 5 o'clock on the same day.

Several of the new clerks are newspaper

the same day. Several of the new clerks are newspaper pations during the session.

Will Not Reconvene the Smith Case convene the court-martial in the case of Paymaster General Smith, of the navy. He will approve the findings of the court and submit the case to the President for his ac-

Sherman on Grant.

[Chicago News.]

Mr. Thorndyke Blice, editor of the North
American Review, has thought it worth his
while to run down the assertion made in an
article by Gen. James B. Fry to the effect
that Gen. Sherman wentso far as to say that
"had C. F. Smith lived Grant would have
disappeared to history after Donelson." The
remark was cited in the course of speculation upon chances as a factor in the race of
glory, and soon after the publication of the
article Gen. Sherman denied, in an interview
published in the Daily News, that he had
used such language or entertained any such

published in the Daily News, that he had used such language or entertained any such sentiment. He has since asked Mr. Rice to formally repudiate the sentiment, and calls upon Gen. Fry for his authority.

It will occur to the average mind that Gen. Grant's place in history will depend on what he actually accomplished, rather than upon any contingency of an "If." Village Hampdens, mute, inglorious Miltons, and Cromwells guiltless of their country's blood are fitting themes for the poet, but the historian deals with other material. As for Gen. Sherman's opinions of the military capacity and true merit of Gen. Grant, he either says too much or too little. In response to a request from Mr. tien. Grant, he either says too much or too little. In response to a request from Mr. Rice in March last, urging upon him "the importance of setting his own authentic seal upon the imminent verdict of the nation's admiration and gratitude"—a verdict rendered imminent by the knowledge that its subject was a prey of a deadly disease—Gen. Sherman wrote a singularly cold and cautiously guarded letter, closing as follows: "My relations to him were peculiar. I think I know some things that no millions of dollars. Should I survive him I will always bear testimony of his good qualities, and be charitable to those which were the result of outside influence." From such a source, under such circumstances, no faint praise could be more damning than this. Mr. Rice has not displayed his usual good judgment in now making the letter public. It is neither just to the dead nor creditable to the living.

The Puritan Fathers.

The Puritan Fathers.

(Silmeapols Tribune.);

The Boston Herald claims that the Pilgrims were the original Mugwumps, because, it says, they were dissatisfied with the "machine" in England and "bolted." it is not a very respectful manner of alluding to that historical move for religious independence, but it is pretty true that there is a parallel between the Mugwumps of to-day and the Puritan Fathers of the seventeenth century. Particularly true, when you consider that the Pilgrims would not permit any independence of thought which was not according to their own standard, and that they recognized nothing good outside of their own institutions and their own ranks. When youget to the bottom of the matter, conceit will be found to be the basis of the parallel. But the conceit of the Pilgrims was of a more vigorous, austere, and withal respectable nature than the kid glove and monocle egotism of the Mugwumps of the period. Mugwumps of the period.

The Library of the Sultan.

[London Spectator.]

The sultan's library should be searched through as the first condition of the next loan made to Turkey—if there ever is another—and permission demanded to hunt for that older and more valuable store of manuscripts believed or known to be stored in the crypt of St. Sophia, and protected by the one useful superstition of the Turk—his "reluctance to destroy writing, lest perchance it should contain the name of God. That is the last place left where we shall be likely to make a great literary find, and it should be searched before the great day when the destiny of the Ottomans is completed, and Constantinople once more sinks down a mass of blood-stained ruins, fired by its possessors before they commence their final retreat to the desert from which, in the mysterious providence of God, they were suffered to emerge, in order to destroy the eastern half of the civilized world.

A Man Who Is Missed. [Galveston News.] There is not an honest American living who doesn't want Sam Cox back in Con-

ART AND ARTISTS.

A large influx of new students has lately been added to the Washington Art School, Vernon row.

L. D. M. Guillaume is spending the winter in Atlanta, Gs., where he is busily engaged in painting portraits. He also has a com-mission of the same nature in Savannah. The Students' Art League has moved no new quarters on the north side of F-treet, east of Eleventh, where a handsome of the of rooms accommodates the growing

W. M. Rouzee left for New York Wednessey evening of this week, where he expects to be located for the winter. His friends not forward to hear of great achievements almost untiring pencil.

R. N. Iwooke has been spending his holi-aye at his old home in Warrenton, Va., at lacepeated back this week. He had on so shad a large commission from Thos. E. vagistician, which he has treated very suc-

for December says that ents are being made by the Ameri-esociation of New York with M. the Parks art dealer, to place on a stone 200 canvases representing Freuelt "Impressionists." he achoo!

W. Garlo Brown has just completed a re-markable picture of Wasinington. Taking f Washington. Taking all for the face he has right, life size figure in the constructed from the constructed from the relies, including the tion of the national mudothed the continental uniform consideration of historical relies, exhibition of the lothing on extinct the first portrait of the The Art Students Sketch Club hald their

The Art Students "Scatch Challifirst weekly meeting since the it room, in Vernou cow, executing. There was quite a fir, ship present, and the litherations. Hours" exhibited the wide screening would naturally singuing in the world naturally singuing in the control of the state of the was appointed to the electrics submitted for exhibition on Thursday and evenings, 28th and 29th instead mittee of five was appointed to the electrics submitted for exhibition only those showing sufficient me only those showing sufficient ment admitted. Committees also were ap-on invitations and decorations, gation" was chosen as the subject it-week's filustration, and Mr. Hast quested to give a talk on art.

HINTS FOR THE HOUSEHOLD. Lemon juice with sugar mixed very thick and taken at intervals relieves coughs. It must be very acid as well as sweet.

A remedy for biccough for young and old is granulated sugar moistened with pure vinegar. For an infant give from a few grains to a tesepoonful. To stone raisins easily, pour boiling water over them, letting them stand a moment to soften, then pour it off. The stonis may then be easily pinched out at the stone end by giving an "extra twist" to the fruit.

Here is a bit of cooking school wisdom. In opening an oven door always hold the head back till the first blast of heat has esesped, for it is almost enough to put one's eyes out, and may be likely to injure them

The best remedy for bleeding at the nose, as given by Dr. Gleason at one of his locures, is in the vigorous motion of the jawe as if in the act of chewing. In case of a child a wad of paper should be inserted, and the child directed to chew it hard. It is the motion of the jaws that stops the flow of blood.

The various "drops," peppermint, rasp-berry, hearhound, and letnon are made by using pure leaf sugar, with just a lettle water to dissolve; boiling till it hardens in water, then adding peppermint essence, raspberry juice or syrup, hearhound ex-tract, or lemon juice, beiling a little longer and dropping on plates to cool.

Always use confectioners' sugar in making candy or icing. It may become hard and lumpy by keeping, but a pestle and mortar, or a rolling pin and pastry board will reduce it to its pristine state of fine powder. It is impossible to make candy without this sugar, so do not waste time and patience upon powdered or granulated sugar. A tablespoonful of fine bran in bread and

A tablespoonful of fine bran in bread and milk, night and morning, is said to be a good method of combating constipation in children, and it is very useful in con veying to the child silica and phosphates. The bran may be allowed to soak in the milk, and then, when warmed up to a little below bolling point, it should be poured on the bread. Button bags are made of two small rib

Button bags are made of two small ribben bags, sometimes called Siamese-twin
bags, because of their equality in size and
close attachment. The bags are joined at
the side and may be embroidered, if fancy
suggests more elegance than ribbon and velvet alone furnishes, and one long ribbon is
run through the cashings of both, so they can
be drawn up together. Prof. Crudelli claims that lemon trice

Prof. Crudelli claims that lemon juice is as good a cure for malaria as quinine. One lemon, peel and all, should be cut up, put in three tumblers of water, boiled down to one glassful, strained, and put to cool. When cool the liquid is to be drunk all at once, and the practice to be repeated daily, or gerry other day, according to circumstances of location or constitution.

To make chicken salad: Take a belled

To make chicken salad: Take a belled chicken and chop moderately fine; a bunch of celery chopped into pieces the size of a twenty-five-cent piece. For dressing, take the yolks of two hard-boiled eggs; sprinkle lightly with salt, two teaspoonfuls of mustard (mixed); as you turn this over pour in a wineglassful of salad oil, afterward half a wineglass of vinegar. Pour this over the celery and chicken.

A good receipt for cookies is one large cup of sugar, one scant cup of butter, two beaten eggs, four tablespoonfuls of milk, one-half teaspoonful of salt, nutmeg and clunamon each a half teaspoonful, nearly three cups of prepared flour, enough to enable you to roll tinto a soft dough. Rub butter and sugar together, beat in the whipped eggs, the spices, salt, milk, and stir in the flour. Roll into a thin sheet, and cut into chapes with a cake-cutter. Bake in a quick oven. in a quick oven.

In a quick oven.

Recipe for drassing for cold slaw: Put three tablespoonfuls of vinegar in a sauce pan with a little salt and pepper; beat two eggs very light and mix with a tablespoonful of sited flour, a teaspoonful of butter, a teaspoonful of ground mustard. Set the vinegar on the stove, and when it boils stir in the mixture, adding half a cup of milk. Cook for two minutes, stirring constantly. Pour the sauce over the shred cabbage and let it become cold before serving.

To exalten towasters strain most of the

To scallop tomatoes, strain most of the liquor from a can of tomatoes, butter a bakedish, spread a layer of tomatoes in the bottom, season with bits of butter, sait, pepper, sugar, and a few shreds of onion. Cover this layer with fine bread crumbs, put over it another of tomatoes and seasoning, and so on until the dish is full. The top should be a stratum of seasoned crumbs. Set in the oven, covered, and bake, removing the lid ten minutes before taking it out, that it may be browned delicately.

Tobacco pouches are made of triangular pieces of chamois leather with some design appropriate to their use in outline on each. The pieces are joined together and the seams are covered with half-inch ribbon, which is fastened at the edges with bon, which is fastened at the edges with fancy stitches. The mouth of the bag is bound with broad satin ribbon of the same shade as that on the seams, with a casing for the drawing strings. If one is clever in drawing, designs may be made with the pen and colored inks. The bottom of the pouch is finished with sequins and stars.

Tollet bottles, instead of being covered with painted or embroidered satin ribbons, as formerly, are gilded or bronzed with the gold paint that is sold for decorative purposes. A bow of inch-wide satin ribbon is tied about the neck, and the cut-glass stopper is very properly left undecorated. Some bottles have a brand of very coarse, stiff cotton lace sewed tightly around the lower half after a coat of gilding is applied. The whole bottle, lace and all, is then gilded, and the result is very pratty, the bottle looking as if set in a little metal stand. It would probably be even better if the lace were painted a red bronze and the uncovered part of the bottle gilded.

Cream dates are made in this way: Put Tollet bottles, instead of being covered

uncovered part of the bottle gilded.

Cream dates are made in this way: Put the white of an egg into a bowl and add an equal quantity of cold water. Mix with this enough confectioners' sugar until it is stiff enough to moid. Remove the seeds from the dates with a sharp knife and fill the opening with the cream, which is formed in the shape of the seed, only larger, of course, so that it fills the cavity; then set away for the cream to dry. The cream may be flavored to taste. For ant clandy, make the cream as directed for cream dates only before mixing all the sugar add finely chopped almonds, walnuts, and hickory nuts; then mix the rest of the sugar until it is thick enough; then form into balls or bars.

Try chicken croquettes, made thus: Take a good-sized chicked and one pound of lean veal. Cook meat and chicken together. Save the liquor; hash up the chicken and meat finely together; season with milk, pepper, salt, paraley, and half a tablespoonful of grated onlon. Take a leaf of bread, stale, rub the bread into crumbs until you have equal quantities of crumbs and meat. Place over the fire as much of the liquor as will moisten well the crumbs, into which will moisten well the crumbs, into which stir the milk, and butter the size of an egg. When it boils stir in the crumbs until they stick to the spoon. Add meat, and, when cold, two well-beaten eggs. Form into rolls with your hands, roll them in crumbs, and fry in hot lard like doughnuts.

and fry in hot lard like doughnuts.

Orange marmalade made after the following directions is delicious: To one pound of crushed sugar allow one pound of oranges, with the rinds, then pare off the yellow rind of half the oranges and put it over the fire in cold water; cover closely and simmer till tender; grate of the yellow rind of the remaining oranges, and set aside; quarter the oranges and squeeze out all the juice and pulp, removing all the seeds and white skin. Put the sugar in the kettle, and to each pound add one plut of cold water; allow the white of one egg to every two pounds of sugar. When the sugar is all dissolved, put it over the fire. Let it boil, and skim till quite clear and thick. Take the boiled parings and pound to a paste in a mortar; put this in the syrap, boil and siir ten minutes; then add the pulp, juice, and grated rind; boil altogether for half an hour, stirring often until it is a transparent mass. Lemons may be prepared in the same way, but require more sugar.

The Tide of Emigration.

[New Orleans Picayune.] Farmers are pouring into western Texas fast that ranchmen have just time to more their cattle out and prevent their talls one chopped off by the advancing hoe.

cary Lamar has returned from his hon medppi. It is probable that a decision of the condered in the great telephone case of

OUT OF DOORS.

An old man, I-a stormy night-I sat Policy my pipe, which I forgot to fill, And rising now and then and looking ou For what? for whom? I knew not, only knew Something my reation mind without the

I heard the cold winds of snow.

I heard the cold wind monning like a child
Lost, and down-sinking in its bitter woo—
So very like—I braved the winter wild—
Found thee, an infant, just about to perish—
Found a dear—"Daughter, Pal"—to love and
obstating the state of the state of

SEATON DONORO.

White Slave Dealers Arrested.

White Slave Dealers Arrested.

[Pail Mail Gazette.]

Two "white slave dealers" have just been arrested in Rome in the not of carrying off to France and England four of those child victims by whose means Italian slavemasters prey upon the charity or minister to the ignoble cravings of the wealthler nations of northern Europe. Luigi Rossi, one of the men arrested, is stated to be the agent of a well-known London slave driver. He had with him a girl of twenty and a boy of fifteen, for whom he had paid 100f, and 00f, respectively. The other, Luigi Zeppa, was taking to France two boys of the respective ages of eight and five. The Roman papers remark on the activity and comparative impunity with which this deplorable trade is carried on; but the fact of these arrests is sufficient to prove that Italy is not unaffected by the recent great impulse toward the protection of the helpless.

[Arkansaw Traveller.] Visitor (to backwoods school teacher)—

Visitor (to backwoods school teacher)—
"How is your school progressing ?"
Teacher—"Sorter slow at present. Nearly
all the boys air in the cotton patch. Shoot,
Abe (turning to a boy with whom he was
laying marbles). Venture roundance,
Henry. Thar now, let her stand till I
plump."
Visitor—"During how many months of
the year do you teach?"
Teacher—"Wall, it's owin' to the scholars.
As long as they keep a comin' I keep er
teachin', for I can stand it as well as they
can."

Visitor—"As you say, your school is rather scarce of boys."

Teacher—"Yes; but you ought to come along durin' the right season, for we have a b—l of a time. It's your shoot, Abe." Ancient, but Expressive.

Ancient, but Expressive.

[New York World.]

American greenbacks are gathering by the thousands and rushing over the sea to the aid of Charles Parnell in his gallant fight for the emancipation of Ireland. Each greenback, as it rallies to the standard of the chief, seems to carol that sucient but expressive Scotch ditty:

Over the water and over the sea.

And over the water to Charlie;
Come weal, come woo, let's gather and go And live and die with Charlie.

Patience at a Window-Pane.

[Boston Courier.] "Patience on a monument smiling at grief" is a poetical picture, but impatience on a window seat, with her nose pressed against the window-pane, and her ear strained to catch the sound of a footstep, Gathering her brows like gathering storm, Nursing her wrath to keep it warm. as she waits for her husband coming home from the club at 1:15 a. m., is a more im

posing picture, and a much more familiar one in real life. Why Prices Are Low.

Why Prices Are Low. [Philadelphia Press.]
Prices have failed in obedlence to an inexorable law which fixes the price of all articles in the long run which any one is free to produce at something near their cost. The decline in the rate of interest and of freight charges, and the great saving of expense through improved machinery, have made it possible for nearly every necessary of life to be brought into the market at one-fifth less cost than formerly, so their cheapening was inevitable and the consumer receives the benefit.

Not a Pleasant Sound.

[New York Tribune.]
This is a good time for southern senators

This is a good time for southern senators and congressmen to preserve a discreet silence on the subject of revolutions. Dakota may be a trifle previous, but it behooves the pardoned sinner to nurse the virtue of charity. Coming from men whose political disabilities had to be removed before they could even vote, the word "revolution" has a disagreeable sound.

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DIED.

BLISS.—At his residence, 1001 New York avaue. January n his 63d year. Notice of funeral hereafter. [Springfield, Mass., papers please copy.]

Springerid, Mass., papers please copy.)
WALKER.—On Thursday, Jan. 7, 1886, ChanLOTTE L., daughter of the late Robert J. Walker,
aged 56 years.
Funeral from the residence of her brother, Gen.
Duncan S. Walker, No. 202 A street southeast,
Saturday, the 9th instant, at 2 o'clock p. m. Interment at Oak Hill Cemetery.

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